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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/921,682	08/03/2001	Leslie Magnus	5801-D1-01-CA	8305
759	90 11/20/2001			
Charles W. Ashbrook			EXAMINER	
Warner-Lamber 2800 Plymouth	Road		SPIVACK, PHYLLIS G	
Ann Arbor, MI 48105			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1614	
			DATE MAILED: 11/20/2001	<i>う</i>

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/921,682

Applicant(s)

Magnus et al.

Examiner

Phyllis Spivack

Art Unit 1614



The MAILING DATE of this communication appear	rs on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commurer. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) date be considered timely. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, 	CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed nication.
Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This a	ction is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance closed in accordance with the practice under Exp.	e except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims	
4) X Claim(s) 1-5	is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
6) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-5</u>	is/are rejected.
	is/are objected to.
8) Claims	are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.
Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/a 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	is: a)□ approved b)□ disapproved.
	ave been received. ave been received in Application No documents have been received in this National Stage reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). the certified copies not received.
Attachment(s)	
15) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s).
16) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	19) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
17) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	20) Other:

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Applicants' Preliminary Amendment filed August 3, 2001, Paper No. 2, is acknowledged. Claims 6-9 are canceled. Claims 1-5 remain under consideration.

The undersigned Examiner supports the goal of the Office to advance prosecution as expediently as is reasonably possible. Co-operation is requested with respect to the timely submission of any references deemed pertinent to the present application along with Form PTO-1449.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321© may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 1 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,306,910. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of overlapping subject matter. Claim 1 of the patent is directed to formula II which is a GABA analog.

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the

manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ehrenberg et

al., Neurology (abstract).

Ehrenberg teaches the administration of gabapentin, a GABA analog of instant Formula I,

to treat a mammal suffering from a disorder of sleep. The present claims are directed to

treatment of insomnia, the chronic inability to fall asleep or remain asleep for an adequate length

of time. One skilled in the art would have been motivated to administer gabapentin to treat

insomnia of various etiologies following Ehrenberg's teaching. Such would have been obvious

in the absence of evidence to the contrary because the disorder of periodic limb movements is a

sleep disorder that results in insomnia. The selection of an optimal dosage is a parameter well

within the purview of those skilled in the art through no more than routine experimentation.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Phyllis Spivack at

telephone number (703) 308-4703.

November 16, 2001

PHYLLIS SPIVAÇK PRIMARY EXAMINER

Phyllis Spirack

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